

IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as follows:

Claim 1 (Currently Amended): An information reproduction device, comprising:

a frequency difference detection means ~~which detects~~ for detecting a difference in frequencies between a read clock, obtained by applying phase locked loop (PLL) to a reproduction signal read from a recording medium, and a reference clock;

an information processing means ~~which performs~~ for performing signal processing on the reproduction signal and outputs a processing status information indicating whether or not the information processing is performed normally; and

a frequency monitoring means ~~which monitors~~ for monitoring whether or not the frequency of the read clock is normal based on the frequency difference and the processing status information; the frequency monitoring means includes a state determination means for calculating a cumulative count difference value, said frequency monitoring means makes a transition to an OK status indicating that the frequency of the read clock is normal when the processing status information is indicating a normal status based on the cumulative count difference value being lower than an OK status threshold; [[and]] said frequency monitoring means makes a transition to a NG status indicating that the frequency of the read clock is abnormal when the processing status information is indicating an abnormal status based on the cumulative count difference value exceeding an NG threshold, and the difference of the frequencies exceeds a first threshold; and returns to an OK status when the difference of the frequencies the cumulative count difference value is below a second an OK threshold during the NG status.

Claim 2 (Currently Amended): The information reproduction device according to claim 1, further comprising:

the frequency difference detection means outputs the difference between the number of pulses per a predetermined reference time period of the read clock and the reference clock as the frequency difference; and

~~the frequency monitoring means makes a transition to the NG status when a cumulative value of the difference of the number of pulses during a plurality of reference time periods exceeds a first threshold, and returns to the OK status when the difference of the number of pulses during a single reference time period is lower than a second threshold during the NG status.~~

Claim 3 (Currently Amended): A read clock monitoring method, comprising:

a frequency difference detection step which detects a difference in frequencies between a read clock, obtained by applying phase locked loop (PLL) to a reproduction signal read from a recording medium, and a reference clock;

an information processing step which performs signal processing on the reproduction signal and outputs a processing status information indicating whether or not the information processing is performed normally;

a frequency monitoring step which monitors whether or not the frequency of the read clock is normal based on the frequency difference and the processing status information; the frequency monitoring step includes calculating a cumulative count difference value by a state determination circuit, the frequency monitoring step further includes making ~~makes~~ a transition to an OK status indicating that the frequency of the read clock is normal when the processing status information is indicating a normal status[[:]] ~~and based on the cumulative count difference value being lower than an OK status threshold, makes~~ making a transition to a NG status indicating that the frequency of the read clock is abnormal when the processing status information is indicating an abnormal status based on the cumulative count difference

value exceeding an NG threshold, and the difference of the frequencies exceeds a first threshold; and ~~returns~~ returning to an OK status when the cumulative count difference value ~~the difference of the frequencies~~ is below a second an OK threshold during the NG status.

Claim 4 (Currently Amended): The read clock monitoring method according to claim 3, further comprising:

the frequency difference detection means outputs the difference between the number of pulses per a predetermined reference time period of the read clock and the reference clock as the frequency difference; and

~~the frequency monitoring means makes a transition to the NG status when a cumulative value of the difference of the number of pulses during a plurality of reference time periods exceeds a first threshold, and returns to the OK status when the difference of the number of pulses during a single reference time period is lower than a second threshold during the NG status.~~

Claim 5 (Currently Amended): An information reproduction device, comprising:

a frequency difference detection device configured to detect a difference in frequencies between a read clock, obtained by applying phase locked loop (PLL) to a reproduction signal read from a recording medium, and a reference clock;

an information processing device configured to perform signal processing on the reproduction signal and outputs a processing status information indicating whether or not the information processing is performed normally; and

a frequency monitoring device configured to monitor whether or not the frequency of the read clock is normal based on the frequency difference and the processing status information; the frequency monitoring ~~means~~ device includes a state determination circuit for

calculating a cumulative count difference value, said frequency monitoring device makes a transition to an OK status indicating that the frequency of the read clock is normal when the processing status information is indicating a normal status based on the cumulative count difference value being lower than an OK status threshold; [[and]] said frequency monitoring device makes a transition to a NG status indicating that the frequency of the read clock is abnormal when the processing status information is indicating an abnormal status based on the cumulative count difference value exceeding an NG threshold, and the difference of the frequencies exceeds a first threshold; and returns to an OK status when ~~the difference of the frequencies~~ the cumulative count difference value is below ~~a second~~ an OK threshold during the NG status.

Claim 6 (Currently Amended): The information reproduction device according to claim 5 further comprising:

the frequency difference detection device outputs the difference between the number of pulses per a predetermined reference time period of the read clock and the reference clock as the frequency difference;~~and~~

~~the frequency monitoring device makes a transition to the NG status when a cumulative value of the difference of the number of pulses during a plurality of reference time periods exceeds a first threshold, and returns to the OK status when the difference of the number of pulses during a single reference time period is lower than a second threshold during the NG status.~~